## THE OHIO AGAIN RISING.

A FALL OF THE FLOOD CHECKED BE GREAT TORRENTS OF RAIN.

The Waters Reaching a Height of Over 66
Feet in Cincinnati-The Gloom and Alarm
Increasing-A Boxen Cities and Towns
Whelly or in Part Submerged-Thousands
of People Homoless, and Millions of Bollare Worth of Property Bestroyed.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 14.—The flood in the Ohio River came to a temporary halt at 11 o'clock last night, the depth of water at that time being sixty-five feet one inch, ten inches higher than the previously unparalleled flood of 1832. It remained nearly stationary until 4 this morning, and then it slowly receded until 9, at which hour the gauges indicated less than sixty-five feet. At midnight great confidence was felt that the worst was passed. Nearly all night, however, and at intervals to-day, rain has fallen in torrents throughout the entire Ohio tributaries of the Ohio are pouring out largely increased volumes of water. To the distressed thousands who have been driven from their ruined homes, or taken refuge in the upper stories, no bow of promise yet appears. Soon after 9 A. M. the river began to rise again. At 2 P. M. the gauges marked 65 feet 5 inches and at 9 P. M. 66 feet and over. The Miami, fifteen miles above, was reported rising one foot an hour. The Licking opposite here was also rising at headwaters, and the gloom and alarm became general.

Extreme low water in the Ohio here is eighteen inches, and the usual annual rise is from forty to fifty feet. If you can conceive an addition of fifteen feet to the average high tide in New York, with a current ten miles an hour sweeping through the inundated districts, you can form some idea of the scene now presented by our devastated city front and the almost imsaurable losses that must follow. Darkness overhanging the city like a pall: the atmosphere heavy with fog. or rain pouring in torrents; the streets sloppy and in places almost impassable; the yellow waters of the Ohio surging through block after block in the lower part of the city: thousands of men, women, and children home less or crouching in the upper stories of their dwellings, besieged by the flood; a vast number of people, young and old, sleeping in station houses or public buildings, many of them utterly destitute and craving bread—this is a pic-ture of Cincinnati at night. It is hardly overdrawn, and there are other features more dis-

Active and energetic efforts are being made for the relief of all sufferers. There is a gen-eral appreciation of the necessity of prompt measures to provide comfortable shelter and elenty of food for the unfortunates upon whom disaster has fallen, and who are unable to help themselves. Nearly all business is suspended, and people are largely engaged in the work of relief. Seventeen public school houses have been thrown open for the sufferers, free eating led by thousands. The churches have been requested to throw open their doors, and some we complied. Offers of assistance have been elegraphed from Chicago and New York. If not now already actually needed, it will be before the trouble is past. The Legislature yesterday authorized the city to borrow \$100,000
for relief work. M. E. Ingalls, Chairman of the
Relief Committee, issues this appeal:

A great calamity is upon us, and unless all come forward promptly and assist, there will be untold suffering.
There are thousands of families in this city bomeless
and hungry. The committees of the Chamber of Commerce and of the City Council are doing all they can,
but they beg of you, one and all, to send in your concribations. Provisions, clothing, and money will be
gladly received at the headquarters, to West Third street.

gristions. Provisions, clothing, and money will be gladly received at the headquarters, 50 west Third street. At the Penri street market the Chamber of Commorce lielief Committee has established a soup house, and between 4 and 6 P. M. those in charge fed 3,050 persons. The west end of the market has been blockaded, and a counter placed through the centre. At all the entrances are nailed banners with the words. Chamber of Commerce Relief Committee" printed upon them. Here they serve to all who ask for it substantial food, bread, potatoes, beans, and meat. Soldiers patrol on the upper side of the house only, as the water is up to it on the lower side. The police patrol boats float alongistic, something never known before. Every few minutes one of these boats come by, trying doors here and there, and inspecting every place where a light appears. It was a novel sight to see boats floating over ground that even the oldest inhabitants can hardly remember to have seen under water before.

In the inunitated districts to-day sightseers

place where a light appears. It was a novel sight to soe boats floating over ground that seven the oldest inhabitants can hardly remember to have seen under water before.

In the inundated districts to-day sightseers rowed over the water in every direction. Boat loads of ladies, fashionably dressed, were no uncommon sight. Men who owned property in the bottoms were rowing about looking after their interests. Boys and men floating on improvised rafts were busy picking up whatever drifted by on the current. Relief boats on their missions of morey, propelled by strong arms, shot out in severy direction. Up and down allies and past large tenement houses they glided, carrying relief in every direction. As they came under the windows the isolated and imprisoned inmates let down baskets from above, which were filled with bread boiled ham, sugar, coffee, and other necessaries. The anxiety shown in watching for the boats, and the baste in which the well-filled baskets were drawn up, showed better than words can tell how great was their need and how sore their distress. From one tenement house on Front street, which had been condemned ten families were removed.

There are thirteen feet of water in the Pium street depot. The Hamilton and Dayton is the only railroad over which trains can enter the city, and a slight additional rise will render this impassable.

At Newport, Ky., opposite this city, the situation is deplorable. Thousands of people driven from their homes are fed by charity. The water in some of the streets is twenty-five feet deep, and in a majority of them a steamboat could easily navigate. The police boats rescued several families last night, and they were furnished with quarters in the school houses. The water is four feet above the walls of the Newport barracks. A woman and her child were resound from a house that floated down Front street.

Lawrenceburg, Ind., 20 miles below, a town of 5,000 inhabitants, is submerged from five to 30 feet. A rough estimate of the Newport barracks. A woman and ber child w

Ben Morris's warehouses. Cassidy's waron factory, Vawber's store, and Mrs. Gwen's residence, and the outbuildings and stables are nearly all gone.

On the Kentucky River the destruction is simply fearful. Whole farms are ruined, houses destroyed, barns and crops carried away. Warsaw, Ghent, Carrolton, and Veway, Ky., are badly overflowed. Vevay suffering terriby, the water being over the tops of the houses in the lower part of that city. Mr. C. Deweese of Trimble county, Ky., has, 5,000 pounds of bobacco under water, which will be a total lose. A despatch from Frankfort, Ky., says that E. H. Taylor, Jr., & Co. lost 100 barrels of whiskey. They were left in the warshouse with bungs out, and the water upset them. He also lost 1,600 bushels of mash. The distilling warshouse of Brocks at Clifton caved in to-day and 189 barrels of whiskey floated away.

At Pomeroy, Ohio, the damage done will reach \$75,000 or \$100,000. The Tomeroy Coal Company are heavy losers, owing to the flooding of the Minersville coal bank, which can never be drained sufficiently to allow work to 80 on. They hold their loss at \$25,000.

The first authentic report concerning the loss of life at the Cincinnati Southern Railroad Depot yesterday was made to-day to the police at the Oliver street station by Herman Wilsberg, a boy living at 17 Wilstock street. He says that he and his brother Joseph and thirteen other boys were on the platform when the water broke through fielden avenue, and that the entire parity were thrown into the water; that he swam to Gest street escaped and went home; that his brother and all the other boys were drowned. He does not know the names of the other boys. No other reports of missing boys have been made to the police.

While the unexpected rise of nearly a foot to-day had not made a very great change apparently in the situation, there is such uncortainty about the future that all plans are unsettled. It is not only impossible to estimate the extent of the coming rise, but no one can tell when the rain will cease along

here. The weather is warm and almost sultry. The effect of this uncertainty is the cause of another lifting to higher levels of vast quantities of goods hitherto apposed to be above the reach of the water. This is done with immense labor and under the most trying direumstances, the men standing in the water. The Little Mismi depot is flooded. Wagons are no longer able to cross the Newport bridge. The Louisville and Nashville trains receive passengers on the frestle at the Cincinnati end of the oridge, they reaching it by boats. The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road, which has been the only outlet for trains north and east, to-night went under the flood to such an extent that no armins could pass. This leaves the city practically cut off from the rest of the world to the north, east, and west by rail communication, except that the Bee Line road still runs trains leaving the stock yards station. This outlet is also accessible to the Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore trains, and they may enter and depart in that way. The difficulty on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road is not fully understood, although the water on the track in the city limits is sufficient to account for the stoppage. Three hundred passengers are waiting at Winton piace for transportation by omnibus into the city. The Cincinnati Bouthern Railroad sent out a train to-night and received one, but the water has so permeated McLean avenue that wayons sank to their hubs while removing express and baggage, and fears are entertained that the whole street will sink under the trains. No effort will be made tomorrow to run trains on this road into the city. There is no point this side of the bridge where passengers can be taken on the care, it cannot yet be told what arrangements will be made tor forwarding the mails, or even what will be done about the running of trains. The main fact is that whatover is done, a long haul must be made to reach its done, a long haul must be made to reach its done, a long haul must be made to reach its done, a lo

of Newport, Ky.:

A great calamily has overtaken our city. After passing through a protracted siege of small-pox, we find at least one-third of our city submerged by the prevailing floods. About 3,000 families are suffering and destitute. We need help. It is only necessary to announce this fact to the citizens of our common ounity to obtain relief. Please send relief to W. H. Lape, Treasurer of the Citizens Relief Fund, Newport, Ky., or to the undersigned.

William H. Harros, Mayor.

## THE DISASTER AT LOUISVILLE.

Pears that the Entire City Will be Surrounded-The River Still Ricing

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 14.-The Ohio River had reached the height of forty-one feet six inches this morning, and was still rising one inch an hour. Men who have followed the river for many years predict that if the river does not soon recode it will cut across the east end and sur-round the city. Nothing further is known re-garding the loss of life by the cut-off disaster. owing to the impossibility of entering the houses save by the means of divers.

Up to a late hour last night only five were known to have been drowned. Their names are Samuel Bell (colored), John Finch and son. Honry Reese, and George Lynch (colored). None of the bodies have been found. John Finch had been rescued from the roof of his house by means of a boat and taken to the shore. He lost his life by going back to the house to save his son. Henry Reese is supposed to have been asleed when the water struck his house, sweeping it off its foundation. He climbed out on the roof and called loudly for help. Several men in a boat heard his cries and rowed toward him, but before they reached him he sank from view and rose no more.

The spectacle of a man drowning in sight of the shore was witnessed from the head of Story avenue. A large crowd was watching the flood, when a small hut appeared floating with the current. Perched upon the top of it, and clinging as for life, was an old colored man. He raised his voice in entreaty for some one to rescue him, and a boat rowed by two strong rescuers started out to take him off. They were within 200 yards of the hut, when it lurched and turned over, throwing the man into the water. He sank, and was seen no more.

The flood came so suddenly that most of the

INDIANA TOWNS INUNDATED. The Water from 2 to 20 Feet Beep in Jeffer seaville-Suffering in Lawrenceburg. INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 14 .- It has been raining here since midnight. Pogue's Run again overflowed this morning, and was up to Mary-land street, a distance of two squares. The Union Railroad Company's tracks are under

Union Baliroad Company's tracks are under water for several squares east of the depot.

The following telegram has been received from Jeffersonville: "The city is flooded from two to twenty feet deep. Five thousand people are homeless. Many have lost all they had on earth. A large number of cottages in the lower part of the city were swept away, and hundreds of people are quartered in second stories, in public buildings, and in business houses. Food is sent to them in skiffs. The scenes of suffering are appailing. It is still

houses. Food is sent to them in skiffs. The scenes of suffering are appalling. It is still raining, and the river is rising. The loss will reach over \$1.000,000. The people will have to loave Lawrenceburg. No lives have been lost, so far as can be learned.

The operator at Lawrenceburg Junction reports this morning: The river rose 1% inches since morning. We have had heavy rain since \$4. M. Tanner's Creek is very high, and it is still raining hard.

The operator at Guilford, this side of Lawrenceburg, says: They are moving people out of Hardentown as fast as possible. The rains will raise the Miami and White Water. A car load of provisions from Indianapolis reached the people at Lawrenceburg in a tolerably good condition this morning.

The Legislature appropriated \$40,000 this morning for the Lawrenceburg sufferers, and the Board of Trade at noon reported subscriptions amounting to \$1,500 for the same purpose. Another car load of provisions will be sent to the sufferers to-day.

The committee sent to Lawrenceburg last night have reported that all the provisions shipped hence were delivered at 2 P. M. to-day, but that the suffering is increasing, and further car load of provisions, with five barrels of coal oil, several boxes of candies, and delicacies for the sick will be sent there to-night by special train.

E. G. Burkam of New York telegraphed to-

oil several boxes of candidate to his ever in the sick will be sent there to night by special train.

E. G. Burkam of New York telegraphed to day to the Indiana National Bank of this city, directing it to send \$1.000 to Lawrenceburg for the relief of the flood sufferers.

Maddidate this point. Fulton, the eastern suburb of this city, has been abandoned, and all of the front and the extreme western sections of the city. The back water and Crooked Creek have inundated the city on the north. Springdale Cometery is partly covered with water. It has rained hard since last night, and more rain will cause Crooked Creek to deluge Walnut atreet and a large part of the town. The Hornet came from Carrolltown this morning for food for the sufferers. The provisions in the stores there are exhausted. The Western Hotel is deserted, it being considered danger.

ous for people to remain even on the second floor. The people on Walnut street are preparing to move out.

Milton, Ky., opposite here, is completely submerged, not a house being exempt from the overflow, Large cables are being used to anchor the buildings. The water reaches the second floors of many dwellings.

New Almany, Feb. 14.—The loss by the floods here is not less than \$250,000. The farmers along the Ohio River suffer greatly, many losing their entire grope. Six hundred families are houseless, and many are destitute. All the manufactories are stopped.

Fours of Floods in the Mississippi. St. Louis, Feb. 14.—Hitherto no alarm has been felt in St. Louis, or at any point between here and Cairo, regarding the present rise in the Mississippi River; but to-day old boatmen the Mississippi River; but to-day old boatmen characterize the situation as at least worthy of grave attention. While it is conceded that no serious apprehension can exist of a rise beyond the height of the levee, or, at most, Commercial alley in the business district proper, yet in North St. Louis and the raft section in South St. Louis, the river front is greatly exposed for some miles, so that a rise beyond the previous high-water mark must result in great damage to the poorer residence districts, as well from the river as from back water in the sewers. River men this afternoon express great alarm concerning a possible overflow about Cairo, and apprehend great damage to the river improvements near there and between St. Louis and Cairo. The levee is to-day crowded with spectators. Alarming reports touching the rise of the Missouri come from St. Charles. Several small tributaries are also booming, and the new dyke on the East St. Louis side is endangered.

Pittsburgh Preparing for Another Flood. PITTSBURGH, Feb. 14.-Preparations are being made for another flood. Heavy and incessant rain has been falling here and at all points along the Monongahela and Allegheny points along the Monongahels and Allegheny Rivers since before daylight with every indi-cation of continuing through the night. De-spatches from the hend waters report that the water is rising rapidly. At this point the rivers bogan swelling at 4 P. M., and have since been coming up very fast. It is impossible to say how much water we will have but old river men look for a higher stage than any reached last year.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 14 .- A serious flood is apprehended here should the rain and mood is apprehended here should the rain and warm weather continue during the night. The ice is gorged bank high between Nauticoke and Pittaton, a distance of twenty miles.

FORT DEPOSIT, Md., Feb. 14.—At this point and between here and Havre de Grace there is no material change in the Susquehanna. A telegram from above says; "The gorges at Cully's High Rock and Fites Eddy remain solid." The river is low. Light rains have failen at all points along the river to-day, but no rise is reported as yet anywhere.

Another Doinge Feured in Cleveland. CLEVELAND, Feb. 14.-Once more the ground is covered with ice, and rain is falling and promises to continue to fall for at least and promises to continue to fail for at least twenty-four hours. The river is rising, and another deluge is feared. Men are busy an-choring lumber piles on flats. This afternoon the ice and driftwood gorges, which obstruct the river at several points, will be blown up with dynamito. Every practicable precaution is being taken against damage from an overflow.

## GOV. BUTLER'S REFORM WORK.

Insurance Commissioner Clarke Offered as Opportunity to Resign. BOSTON, Feb. 14.-Gov. Butler is fulfilling his promise of reforms made just before the election! with commendable promptness. His removal of Warden Earle had not ceased to agitate the Republicans when they were again attreed up by the resignation of Insurance Commissioner Julius L. Clarke. It had been asserted that Mr. Clarke would not resign, but views with the Governor, and has been given ample time ta disprove certain charges against before they reached him he sank from view and rose no more.

The spect was witnessed from the head of Nory avenue. A large crowd was watching the flood, when a small hut appeared floating with the current. Ferched upon the top of it, and clinging as for life, was an old colored man. He raised his voice in entreaty for some one to rescue him and a beat rowed by two strong rescuers started out to take him off. They were within 200 yards of the hut, when it lurched and turned over, throwing the man into the water. He sank, and was seen no more than the strength of the sank and was seen no more than the sank and the sank lead to sank the sank and was seen no more than the sank and was seen no more than the sank and the sank lead to sank the sank and the sank lead to get out to take him off. The most serious break curred in the cut-of the sank little pile of goods, which the men managed of set out of sank little pile of goods, which the men managed of set out is skiffs. The breach extended from fiften to twenty feet, and through this opening everything before it. Irwin and yan Buren streets have a heavy down grads from the out-off fill to Adams street, and down this grade the waters flowed with great force, sweeping everything before it. Irwin and yan the colores have a heavy down grads from the out-off fill to Adams street, and down this grade the waters flowed with great force, sweeping everything before it. Irwin and yan the colores have a heavy down grads from the cut-off fill to Adams street, and down this grade the waters flowed with great force and the second story windows. In the such cases it was impossible to do more than to take the propose of the water through their grade the water showed with g him, which are understood to include bribery, but he failed to do so, and was given the oppor-

his employers of trimming goods to the value of \$10,000. He was indicted, and recently Mr.

of \$10,000. He was indicted, and recently Mr. Goddard learned that he had been released by Judge Glidersleeve.

"I feel," said Mr. Goddard, in conversation last evening, "that if an employee can steal \$10,000 worth of goods, and then go free after conviction, there is very little inducement for citizens to try and bring offenders to justice. One of the commonest causes of loss to merchants is theft by their employees, and the law ought to protect them. Here is a man who steals \$10,000 worth of goods, confesses the fact without offering the slightest excuse, and he is at liberty. We only recovered \$18 worth of the goods, the last package stolen. Gray has turned over to us a horse and wagon he had purchased with \$400 of our money, and that is all we can get. We do not yet know what influence has been used to secure his liberation, but we shall find out."

### The Michigan Senatorship.

DETROIT, Feb. 14.-The first ballot for United States Senator in the joint convention of the Legislature to-day resulted & follows: Ferry, 45; Stout, 10; William Newton (Dem.), 11; Theo. D. Hinchman (Dem.), 17; rest

hoice, 63.

8. S. Bailey, ex-Internal Revenue Collector of Grand S. S. Bailey, ex-Internal Revenue Collector of Grand Rapids, was examined by the Legislative Investigating Committee this morning. He substantially admitted what the preceding witnesses had stated in reference to his offers of offices in connection with Senator Ferry's canvass, but said that he had no direct authority from the Senator to do so. He knew from experience that it not unbecoming an officer after he election to carry out promises made by his friends. He thought the man who did not know that the question of paironage had much to do with Senatorial contests was so unsophisticated that he should be put back on new milk. A. B. Turner, editor of the Grand Rapids Esole, told the witness that Mr. Hubbell, or a near friend, had offered him money into thousands it he would oppose Mr. Ferry, The witness further said that Nathan Church, editor of the Grand Rapids Finer, made an arrected with Mr. Hubbell or The Senator in the said. The more said that Nathan Church, editor of the Grand Rapids Finer, made an arrected with Mr. Hubbell or The Senator in the said. The more said that Nethan Church, editor of the Grand Rapids Finer, made an arrected with Mr. Hubbell, which had been spent in giving dinners and other entertainments to help the opposition to Ferry, He had spent from \$1,000 to \$2.500, he couldn't say precisely how much, His opposition to Ferry, he declared, arose from the bad treatment his friends had received in the matter of appointments.

Five more ballots were taken for Senator this after. treatment his friends had received in the matter of appointments.

Five more ballots were taken for Sensior this afternoon. On the first two no change was made in Perry's
vote, but on the fourth seven Fondonists went over to
him, running his vote up to St. The fifth ballot
desponed the interest, as one more accession
was scored to the loss than the number necessary to
sensor to be accession for the proposition ranks
ment. The sixth ballot was taken amid much excite
ment. The sixth ballot was taken amid much excite
ment. The leight new recruits from the opposition ranks
majoriters who deserted him under similar circumstances on the last day's voting before the recent ten
days' recess, again boiled. The joint convention then adjourned for the day.

Cattle for the Indians.

WARHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Secretary of the Interior has asked for an appropriation of \$240,400 to supply with oxen and cows 2.000 families of Sioux Indians who have gone to farming at the Standing Rock, Pine Ridge, Rosebud, Cherenne River, Crew Creek, Lewes Squis, and Sautes Agonales.

### WOMEN CAPTURE A THIEF.

BEIRING THE MAN'S LEGS AND PULLING HIM INTO CUSTODY.

oo Giosson, Being Caught by Miss Norris in her Zoom in a Bearding School, Uninchily Pute his Limbe in her Sister's Heach. Miss Mary H. Norris is the principal of a private boarding school for girls at 40 East Fifty-eighth street. The structure is one of a Fifty-eighth street. The structure is one of a row of handsome brown-stone houses, with four floors and a basement. Two tall stone pillars support a broad cornice above the outer door. Adjoining is a picturesque two-story structure of red brick and gray stone, set off with grotesque carved figures. This is Cornelius Vanderbill's stable. Prof. Bernardus Boekelman, the instructor in music, called and rang the bell at 7% o'clock on Tuesday evening. He noticed in the twilight the figure of a man seated upon the stone casing of a window immediately even the door, with his back toward mediately over the door, with his back toward the street and his legs apparently in the room. He concluded that it was a mechanic, who was probably repairing a broken window sash. As he removed his overcoat he heard a loud scream on the second floor, and Miss Carrie Norris, the principal's sister, came flying down

he removed his overcoat he heard a loud scream on the second floor, and Miss Carrie Norris, the principal's siter, came flying down the stairs.

"Thief! Thief!" she cried. "There is a thief in the window of my room."

The principal came running from the library. Following her were Mirs. B. Williams, a lady friend who resides in the building, and Miss Anna Schenck, daughter of William G. Schenck, proprietor of the Westminster Hotel. The party of five rushed out upon the doorsteps. Hanging from the cornice were the legs of a man, who was evidently preparing to jump. Prof. Boekelman and the ladies seized the extended legs with such force that the figure of a man came tumbling down upon the steps, the head of the man receiving a cut from a stone corner. He struggled to get away, and two strangers sprang up the stops and attempted to pull him out of the crowd. At the same moment Robert Douglas, the colored porter, sprang out of the front door, and two well-dressed men, who were passing, ran up the steps. The men who had attempted to rescue the intruder beat a hasty retreat, and were not seen again. The captured man attempted to get his right hand into his coat pocket, but the negro porter pinioned him, and, with the assistance of Miss Norris and the strangers, dragged himjinto the outer hall, where he was laid flat upon his back, while two willing strangers who had come in from the street sat down upon his feet and hands. A messenger was despatched for a policeman, and returned in a few moments with one, followed by two detectives.

The man was taken to the East Fifty-first street station, where he said he was John Moore, aged 40, of 240 East Thirty-first street. He was recognized, however, from his picture, which is No. 512 of the Rogues' Gallery, as Joseph Gleason, one of the best known of a dangerous class of criminals called by the police "second-story burglars," who climb through the second-story burglars, who climb through the second-story burglars, who climb through the second-story burglars, who climb throug

non in the private examination room in the Yorkville Polloe Court. Miss Norris was the first witness.

"I had just seated myself in the library on Tuesday evening." she said. "to conduct prayers for the young ladies, when I heard my sister crying on the stairs. I thought it might be fire and I ran into the front room and into the hall. Everybody seemed to be going outside, and I ran out, A man's legs were hanging from the portice. I seized hold of them. Prof. Bockelman and another man also seized them, and the colored man came immediately after. I held on until we had pulled the man down and dragged him in on the hall floor."

Miss Carrie Norris said: "After dinner I left the dining hall, and went up stairs. I passed through my sister's room to my room, which is the hall from. As I did so I noticed that the air was cold, as if there were a window open somewhere. I had left the gas burning very low in my room, and it was in the same condition when I returned. As I entered I saw a man's face in the window. It was so dark I could not see it distinctly. I shouted. "I fill He made a motion toward me with his first, and said something which sounded like." Um!" I ran down stairs shouting. My window was closed when I went to dinner, and no servant hadeccasion to open it."

Justice Herrman held the prisoner in \$5,000 bail for trial. A person who was present at the capture said last evening: Nobody held on more persistently and earnestly than the ladies, and but for them the prisoner would surely have escaped. And yet, when he was on his back in the hall, he called for a glass of water, and one of the ladies brought it to him. We refused to let him rise up to drink it, and it was poured into his mouth as he lay on his and one of the ladies prought it to him. To fine the refused to let him rise up to drink it, and it was poured into his mouth as he lay on his back on the floor. I thought the man would strangle before he stopped coughing."

## KNOCKED ABOUT AND ROBBED.

Two Persons Upset, and \$1,000 Carried Off in a Busy Thoroughfare. For fear of burglars, Adolph Goldschmidt

kept no safe in his brokerage office at 59 Greenwich street, but sent his money at the close of business hours to 90 Greenwich street, where a friend locked it up over night in a big safe. Gustav Ulman, a lad of 16, acted as messenger, and carried the money in a small tin cash box. He went through Greenwich street unattended, carrying \$1,000 and more at a time, every day carrying \$1,000 and more at a time, every day for nearly a year, safely. Several weeks ago, however, detectives saw suspicious persons watching Goldschmidt's office and his messenger, and Capt. Berghold of the Church street station sent the broker warning that it would be risky to let the lad go on his errand unaccompanied. The broker did not pay much heed to the warning although neighbors also told him they had seen suspicious persons loitering about the place.

Shortiy before 5 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon Mr. Goldschmidt looked up over \$1,000 in the tin box, and gave it to Ulman to carry. The boy cressed to the wast side of Greenwich street, and his employer followed some distance behind on the opposite side. It was still light, and the thoroughfare was crowded with pedestrians. Suddenly, just as the lad got within two doors of the office where he was accustomed to deliver the money box, two young men sprang upon him. One clapped his hand over his mouth to smother his cries, and struck him a stunning blow on the back of the head with his clenched flat while the other wrested the cash box from him. Mr. Goldschmidt started to the assistance of his messenger, when two other men, who had followed him unnotteed, tripped him and then knocked him down. The assaults and robbery were committed so quickly that the highwaymen had separated and were out of sight before either victim could recover sufficiently to pursue them. Passers by were not aware that a robbery had occurred.

The lad told Capt. Berghold that the attack was so sudden that he had no opportunity to get a view of his assailants' faces, and declared that he could not identify them. Mr. Goldschmidt was equally unable to give a clear description of the men who attacked him. The police suspect certain First ward thieves. but have not yet made any arrests. for nearly a year, safely. Several weeks ago,

### BALK-LINE BILLIARDS.

The Manner of Marking the Table and the Eules to Govern the New Game.

A meeting of the New York experts who are to take part in the balk-line billiard tournament, begin-ning in Chicago March 26, was held yesterday at 724 Broadway for the purpose of adopting rules governing the tournament games and future matches for the balkline championship. There were present Mesara Sexton, Daly, Schnefer, and Heiser. The printed rules of the champions' game were taken as a guide, and, with a few changes, were made to serve for the new game. changes, were made to serve for the new game.

The table is to be marked off with four lines, each eight inches from the cushion and extending from end to end and from side to side of the table. The object balls are in balk when both have stepped within either of the eight spaces defined by the balk lines. A bail on the line is a ball within it. Two shots are allowed to get either object ball out of balk. Clause 150 f Rule 4, champion's game, is amended so as to permit the marker, on request of a player, to pull saide the chandelar to allow of a masse shot in the centre of the table. Clause 15, rule 6, which forbids a player to remove obstructions in the path only changes made in the playing rules. Games in the tournament are to consist of 600 points each. The rules for future champion, ship contests provide that a defeated player may challenge five days after the game in which he was beaten; allow money to be posted in and notice of challenge to be telegraphed from Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, or San Francisco, and limit the number of cities in which championship matches may be played to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Paris, Condition of the championship matches may be played to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, or leans, San Francisco, and limit the number of points to be played in future championship matches is to be desarmined according to the developments in the Chicago tour amasses as to runn averages a limit of the championship matches is to be desarmined according to the developments in the Chicago tour amasses, as to runn averages a limit the multer of points to be played in future championship matches is to be desarmined according to the developments in the Chicago tour amasses.

### SELLING FORREST'S WARDROBE

His Theatrical Contumes, Jewels, and Other Personal Effects Under the Hammer.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—"How much am Philadriphia, Feb. 14.— How much aim a life of this handsome Roman shirt?" glibly inquired the auctioneer as he held up what, to non-theatrical eyes, appeared to be an abbreviated cotton chemise. "Fifty cents," ventured a spectator. "Seventy-five," added another; and so by two-bit bids the price of the

ventured a spectator. "Seventy-five," added another; and so by two-bit bids the price of the shirt mounted to \$1.75, at which figure it was knocked down. This was the opening business of the saie of the personal effects of the late Edwin Forrest. The effects consisted of theat-rical costumes, paste jewels, diamonds, silverware, and knick-knacks. There were more than two hundred lots, and \$3,500 was obtained for the Forrest home by their sale.

There were only a few actors present, and the bidding was dull and spiritless until the score of curiosity hunters in attendance began making play for possession of the swords, shields, and daggers. Three Roman togas sold for \$1.75 each, a Broker of Bogots dress for \$1.50, and a Jewish gaberdine for \$1.75. Tights brought from 40 to 70 cents a pair. Mr. Keene got a homan armor for \$13, and a complete Macbeth dress for \$9.50. An English armor, that looked like a steam man. was knocked down for \$10. A handsome Corlolanus dress of crèpe sold for \$13, and a rich black-and-gold armor found a buyer for \$23. A gold jewelled armor found a buyer for \$23. A gold jewelled armor founds a buyer for \$23. A gold jewelled armor founds a buyer for \$23. A gold jewelled armor founds a buyer for \$23. A gold jewelled armor founds a buyer for \$23. A gold jewelled armor founds a buyer for \$23. A gold jewelled armor founds to \$1.50 each. Mr. Furness, the artist, paid \$6.50 for a broken straw crown used in "King Lear." Two Melnotte dresses sold for \$52 and a Metamora dress of akins for \$40. Queerlooking wigs were sold at from \$0 cents to \$1.50 each. Mr. Forrest's favorite solitaire 6% karat diamond ring was sold for \$30. A ninestone cluster brought \$195, and a second, containing the same number of stones, \$175. Twenty odd lots of silverware brought an average of \$1.10 per ounce.

The knick-knacks consisted of old coins, medals, Masonic marks, stage rings, old-fashioned watches, chains, and a secon of other small articles. The superintendent of the Home bought a blood-dedeas murmurur de because its

#### MACE AND SLADE IN BRIDGEPORT. As Exhibition in the Grand Opera House by

BRIDGEPORT, Feb. 14 .- This evening the Grand Opera House was packed with sporting men from all parts of the country who were attracted here to see an exhibition given by the combination. Steve O'Donnell acted as master of ceremonies. The sport opened with a slashing set-to between Eddy Fry and Tom Finnigan of Bridgeport, who had three rattling rounds. After fighting all over the stage, Fry, much to the surprise of the spectators, threwoff the gloves, saying, "I've got enough." They gave way to Emmett Verun and Elack Seangster, who had a hard slugging match from the start to the finish, the former proving the victor. Jimmy Kelley and Jerry Murphy came on the stage together and created great excitement among the Bridgeporters by their display of science and hard hitting. Harry Monroe then manipulated the Indian clubs in a very skillful manner. Then came the grandwindup between the champions, Mace and Slade. When they appeared on the stage every eye was strained, and the excitement was at fever heat. Mace stood up in artistic style, and Slade threwhimself into a scientific position. The rallies and exchanges were splendid, and the hitting was capital. The spectators evinced their delight by frequent applause. Mace let himself out in the second round by landing straight right and left-handers on Slade's nose, mouth, and bedy, but Slade delivered wonderfully clever right and left handers, making Mace's head whirt. At the finish all present were favorably impressed with Slade's general appearance, and one and all pronounced him a natural fighter, and fit to stand before Sullivan or any other boxer in the world. Meny were under the impression that John L. Sullivan was in town, and would suddenly make his appearance on the stage, as he had previously done on several cocasions, but those who thought so were doomed to disappointment. three rattling rounds. After fighting all over the stage. Fry, much to the surprise of the

### END OF AN ELOPEMENT.

The Girl Waiting for her Faithless Lover Until she Became a Raving Maniae. CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 14.—Some weeks

ago Miss Stella Martin of this county, despite the opposition of her parents, accepted the attentions of Junius Harrisbugg of an adjoining county, and, unknown to them, agreed to marry him. Knowing that the girl's parents would not consent to the match, the lovers agreed to elope. It was planned that Miss Martin should come to this place, where she would be met by her lover at the depot, and the two were to leave on the train for Concord, where they were to be married. Tuesday morning was fixed upon as the time for the elopement. The young woman escaped in the night from her father's house and came to this city. Her lover, however, proved faithess, and did not meet her. She stood at the depot from daybreak until noon, not daring to leave the place through fear of missing her lover, and satisfied her hunger with a few apples which she purchased from a boy. As night came on she realized that she had been duped, and when, a little later, a policeman came to suggest that she leave the depot, he found her a raving manisc. Her father, when he discovered her absence traced her to this city, and this morning, when he found the girl, her reason had so far fied that she did not recognize him. He carried her home to-night. would not consent to the match, the lovers

### A Spiritualistic Marriage Set Aside.

TROT. Feb. 14.—In 1880 Samuel Hides, aged 77 years, a wealthy resident of Ballston Sps., was in-duced by a clairvoyant, known as Mrs. Dr. Mann, to duced by a clairvoyant, known as Mrs. Dr. Mann, to marry her upon her representing that the spirits had so ordered it. Hides was a firm believer in spiritualism, and, acting under the supposed advice of spirits, he once dug for a mineral spring at Ballston, and found it 715 feet below the surface. It is now valued at \$25,(xx). He consented to the marriage, and made a deed at her request, it is alleged, conveying the spring property to her. A short time after this Hides began an action to annul the marriage and set saids the conveyance, on the ground that he had been imposed upon. Judge Waite, the referee, to-day decided in favor of Hides.

## Prospects of Another War of Rates.

CHICAGO. Feb. 14.-The prospect of the break-CHICAGO. Feb. 14.—The prospect of the breaking up of the East-bound pool and the beginning of a disastrous war of rates to the seaboard was never brighter than at present. For a long time the Michigan Central has been suspected of manipulating rates, especially on flour from the Northwest Sustainess is becoming ac completely demoralized at other points that it is thought thirting business will be involved in a few days. Battes are bother cut for central from at Louis, Feoria, Indianancia, Lenaco, and various junction points between Chicago and account be directed from Chicago, and that the present rush, which is really owing to the bad condition of Eastern roads, will cease in a few days.

BRIDGEPORT, Feb. 14.-The funeral of the Hon, William D. Gregory, late Secretary of the Fairfield Agricultural Society, was held this afternoon in Wilton, Conn. At the same hour, in the same room, his deaphier, Miss Anna Gregory, was married to Mr. George Pike of Southport. The Rev. Mr.Thompson of the Congressional Church performed both ceremonies. The marriage was solemnized in accordance with the request of the dead man.

Accused of Murdering his Father-in-Law. POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., Feb. 14.—Jacob Vincent, a prosperous farmer, was found dead in the woods on Friday last, four miles from his home at Campbellton, Franklin county, Mo. The body showed that he had been shot from his horse and then brained with the irrecth of a rifle. The theory is that Vincent was murdered for money, and a warrant has been granted for the arrest of James Vincent, a cousin, stepson, and son-inlaw of Vincent's.

### Rumored Prize Fight.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 14.-A prize fight for \$300 a side, between John Marron of this city and Franklin Glazier of Harrisburg, Pa., is reported to have occurred near Cleveland, Obio, to-day. Twenty one rounds were faugit, resulting in Glazier being badly whipped. The mill lasted one hour and twenty minutes. Lawrence foure of Philadelphis was the stakeholder, and William McCain of the same place the referce.

### Mr. Shepherd's Hound Goes Mad.

A famous and bighly-prized bloodhound owned by Mr. C. D. Shepherd, proprietor of the "White Eighhant," 1,241 Broadway, and kept at his country seal at Larchmoni Manor, became afficied with hydrophobia on Tuesday afternoon, and was slot.

#### FRANCE'S MINISTERIAL CRISIS. M. do Freyeinet Expected to Form a Con

PARIS, Feb. 14.—It is now expected that M de Freyeinet will form a conciliation Cabinet, with M. Léon Say as Minister of Finance; H. Constans, Minister of the Interior; Gen. Campenon, Minister of War; Admiral Cloue, Minister of Marine; and M. Waldeck-Bousseau,

Minister of Justice.

M. de Freycinet had an interview to-day with President Grevy, who will probably consult with the President of the Senate and President of the Chamber of Deputies. M. Fallières will

with the President of the Senate and President of the Chamber of Deputies. M. Fallières will remain for some days at his post as President of the Council. Replying to a deputation of merchants representing 200,000,000 france' capital. President Grévy promised to endeavor to relieve commerce from the results of frequent crises.

Since his interview with M. de Freydinet to-day. President Grévy has conferred with M. Brisson, President of the Chamber of Deputies.

The majority of the members of the Chamber of Deputies are opposed to the action of the Committee on the Expulsion bills in adopting M. Floquet's motion. Committees of the Radical Left, the Democratic Union, and the Republican Union have since held meetings and decided to favor the passage of M. Barbey's proposal.

The Committee of the Chamber of Deputies met to-day and considered the different bills relating to pretenders. M. Waddington's proposal to banish any prince found guilty of furthering protensions endangering the Biate was unanimously rejected without debate. Senator Barbey's measure, rendering the princes liable to expusion by the decree of the President of the republic, was rejected by a vote of 6 to 5, and M. Floquet's motion prohibiting the presence in France or Algeria of any members of former French dynastics was adopted by a vote of 6 to 5.

One of the members of the committee withdrew before M. Floquet's proposal was voted upon. M. Marcon, Republican, was chosen as reporter of the committee.

The Appel as Peuple, Prince Jerome Napoleon's organ, made its first appearance here yesterday. It contains a protest signed by thirty Bonapartist members of the Chamber of Deputies against the arrest of Prince Jerome. The same article advocates a plebiscite.

## THE PHOENIX PARK MURDERS.

Promised Identification of the Actual Assac-

LONDON, Feb. 14 .- The Dublin correspondent of the Standard says it is asserted that Thomas Fitzpatrick, who was recently arrested at Poplar for complicity in the murder of Lord derick Cavendish and Mr. Burke, and who acted as a watcher in Phonix Park at the time of the murder, will identify the actual stabbers, who were two in number only.

DUBLIN, Feb. 14.—In the Commission Court to-day Curran, who was charged with the murder of a farmer named East in June last, in the presence of his wife and eight children, was acquitted. The Judge's charge strongly favored the prisoner.

Wagner's Last Hours, VENICE, Feb. 14.—The composer Wagner, who was suffering from disease of the heart, was staying in an apartment of the Vendremini Palace. He had yesterday a severe attack, but he had resolved on making terday a severe attack, but he had resolved on making an excursion in a gondols. He had another violent seizure in the afternoon. His doctors were summoned, and found that his case was hopoless. He died in the and found that his case was hopoless. He died in the war was not to the legister of the legister of the was sented in the legister of the was sented in an arm chair whon he expired. The Licco Marcello and the city authorities are arranging for public funeral services over Wagner's remains. Hensis, Feb. 14.—The Bioreas Courier reports that the King of Bavaria has telegraphed to Wagner's relatives, offering his condolence and begging them to await his wishes in regard to the removal of the remains and the funeral services.

Ackens, Feb. 14.—The Wagner Theatre here, mindful of the lately expressed wish of the deceased composer to provide for his son Siegfried, will devote the proceeds of tonight's entertainment to that purpose. It asks other theatres to give similar benefit performances.

# LONDON, Feb. 14.-At the preliminary meeting

The Missing Steamship Quebec. London, Feb. 14.-The tug which had been ent in search of the British steamer Quebec, Capt. Gil

# son, from Portland Jan 1 for Liverpool, previously re-ported passed disabled, has returned to Queenstown. The tug failed to find the missing steamer, and awaits further orders. She reports fearful weather outside.

Engente and Prince Napeleon. LONDON, Feb. 14.—The Morning Post says:
"We understand that the interview between the exEmpress Eugenie and Prince Jerome Napoleon, during
the brief visit of the latter at Farnhorough yesterday,
was most cordial." The Prince started for Paris at 11
o'clock this morning.

The Queen's Forthcoming Speech. LONDON, Feb. 15.—The forecast of the Queen's

# speech at the opening of Parliament will show that the lovernment is determined not to allow Irish subjects o occupy almost the entire attention of Parliament, as isrestofors.

Disordere in Bulgaria. BOYTA. Feb. 14.—M. Grecoff has been attacked and beaten swerely in a street here. A conflict has occurred between the authorities and the populace of Slivno. The troops refused to assist the former.

Prohibitory Amendment for Ponnsylvania. HARRISHURG, Feb. 14.—The Senate Committee on Constitutional Reform has decided on the following amendments to the Prohibitory amendment which they ave under consideration :

have under consideration:

SECTION 1. The manufacture, sale, or keeping for eale
of any intoleating liquors that even to be used as a
beving and the General Assembly shall, without delay,
enact such laws, with sufficient penalties, as may be
necessary to enforce the prohibition.

SEC 2. The manufacture, sale, or keeping for sale of
intoleating liquor a for other purposes than as a beverage shall be regulated by law, under sufficient penalties.

The amendment will be presented to-morrow.

#### Lee Hartmann Not in Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.-The exposure of the

whillst, was made upon the receipt of a letter from Hartmann himself. It never was claimed that he had been seen here by any newspaper reporter, or by any responsible person who could give any account of his movements. Hartmann's friends here are indignant at those who have forged his name as one of the actors in a cock-and-bull story.

Logislating Against Hatiroads. TRENTON, Fob. 14.—Senator Vail's anti-rail-road amendment to the Constitution was passed in the Senata this morning by a vote of 19 to 1. It provides that after its adoption by the people no corporation shall be entitled to the benefit of may future legislation, unloss it shall surrender any exclusive privilege in the matter of taxation which it may have under its irrepealable charter.

Collender's Billiard Factory Burned. STAMFORD, Feb. 14.-Collender's billiard factory, seven stories high, was burned to the ground to-night. The total loss is estimated at \$225,000. The fre-ie still raging, and other buildings in the humedisty-cinity are in danger. The fire originated in the varnish room from spontaneous combustion. One hundred and twenty-five men are thrown out of employment.

#### No Prohibition in Minnesota. Sr. Paul, Feb. 14.-After an exciting debate, the House, by a vote of 38 to 40, decided to indefinitely postpone the bill providing for the submission to a vote of the people of an amendment to the Constitution pro-hibiting the manufacture or sais in the State of spirit-uous or mait liquors.

LITTLE ROCK, Feb. 14.—The Arkanson River ere is fifteen feet above low-water mark. The Qualita and other rivers are also rising, and fears are felt a the bottom lands of another disastrous overflow.

### SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Archhishop McCabe's condition yesterday was slightly Architehop McCabe's condition yesterday was slightly improved.

The Paris Bourse announces the failure of the Compagnic Generale du Gat. The capital of the company was 1,500,000 francs.

By a vote of 10 to 12 the Massachusetts Scenate yesterday adopted a resolution providing for bleinnial elections and for biennial sessions of the Legislature.

Gen. Hazen has asked Secretary Lincoln for an investigation of his administration of the Signal Office by a Senate committee on access of Mr. Beltzhoover's charges.

At the conclusion of their testimony before the Court of Inquiry in Hamburg concerning the Cimbria disaster, Capt. Outtill and First Officer Bullard of the steamer Sullan were allowed to go free.

Swan Haorfson and Albert Williger, boys, quarrelled and fought in Minnespolis yesterday morning Haorfson drew a pocket knife and stabbed Williger to the heart, killing him instantly. Neither of the boys was 12 years old.

Speak little, speak truth, spend little, pay cash, and use

Speak little, speak truth, spend little, pay cash, and use Dr. Sull's Cough Syrup.—Aste.

## MORE TARIFF TINKERING.

PROPOSAL TO PUT BOOKS IN PORRIGH TONGUES ON THE PRES LIST.

The Senate Voting to Tax English Books 18 Per Cent.—The House Placing a Rate on Lumber—The Ontlock for the Whickey Bill WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The question of putting books on the free list engaged the Senate a large part of to-day. Mr. Morrill said if this were done there would be nothing left for our printers to do except newspaper and job work. Mr. Morgan of Alabama said that Northern book publishers had been enabled by means of tariff duties to acquire a monopoly which they had used as an agency to propagate ideas that the South had found it necessary to resist by establishing similar industries at home. Mr. Ingalis said that the United States were the only nation that imposed a duty upon books. Before the war the tax on books was only eight per cent., during the war 15 per cent., and it was now proposed to increase the duty upon knowledge to 20 per cent. Mr. Bayard favored free, books but, deeming it impracticable to carry that idea wholly into WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The question of

15 per cent., and it was now proposed to increase the duty upon knowledge to 20 per cent.

Mr. Bayard favored free, books but, deeming it impracticable to carry that idea wholly into effect, he moved an amendment restricting the duty to books printed wholly or partly in the English language, with the rate at 15 per cent. The amendment was opposed by some speakers on the ground that it disoriminated in favor of scholars. Mr. Hoar thought a duty of 20 or 25 per cent. on books was the inevitable sequence of the other provisions of the tariff. If books were admitted free, the Sanate ought to remove the duty from paper, leather, and type. Mr. Bayard's amendment was adopted by a vision of the tariff. If books were admitted free, the Sanate ought to remove the duty from paper, leather, and type. Mr. Bayard's amendment was adopted by a vision of the tariff. If books were admitted free, the Sanate ought to remove the duty from paper, leather, and type. Mr. Bayard's amendment was adopted by a vision of the tenton books from 15 to 20 per cent.

The amendment increasing the duty on bituminous coal from 50 to 75 cents a ton gave rise to a long debate. Mr. Biorgan asserted that it was prompted by coal-mining monopolists. He said that the various monopolies had their regular congresses, and that the United States Senate, which used to enact laws for the benefit of the whole people, was now the servant of these monopolies and their lobbyists. This charge was indignantly denied by Messrs. Davis. Harris, Gorman, and others. The increased duty was finally adopted. The tax on friction matches was fixed at 35 per cent.; on garden seeds at 20 per cent.

Mr. Cox having abandoned his effort to secure the free admittance of foreign ships, made an ineffectual attempt in the House, to-day, to have a tax of only 20 per cent. imposed on them. The day ession was devoted to debate on the wood schedule. Mesars. Holman, Deuster, Anderson, Cox and others tried, without said that 100,000 a day was paid as wages to lumber men, on the greek partic

An ordinance of Jersey City provides that any owner, occupant, or agent of real estate who shall fall to remove enow from the sidewalk in front of his prem-ises within four hours after it has ceased to fall shall be

There was a pleasant surprise in the Manhattan Chess Club rooms yesterday when one of the youngest American players. Mr. F. M. Teed, defeated the yesteran Austrian champion, Mr. Steinitz. Mr. Teed handled the white army, the battle leginning with the Ruy Lopes opening. A brilliant game followed, the black king being nushed to the wall so that Mr. Steinitz black king being pushed to the wall so that Mr. Steinist resigned after his forty-sixth move. The gang was analyzed by skilful members of the club without dis-covering a way ty which the austrian General could have escaped defeat. Mr. Teed is looked upon as the coming American player. He won the champion medal in the late tournament in the club.

An Alleged Ring of Custom House Robbers Special agents of the Treasury at the Custom House have unearthed a ring of Government officials, brokers and others, who have been engaged for some years in robbing the Government of duties on perishable goods, such as potatoss and fruits. The officials made goods, such as potatoss and fruits. The officials made false datuses allowances, whereby the consignees of brokers for the goods were enabled to recover the duties paid. In some instances good cargoes, which found a sale on the market, were returned as "partly damaged" or "wholly damaged," as shown, it is said, by affidavits that have been obtained.

## The Ranger Safe but Demoralized.

The apprehension folt for the safety of the officers and crew of the United States gunbont Ranger, which has been employed on special duty on the Pacific Ocean, and was expected to reach San Francisco a mouth ago, has been removed by the receipt of a private letter from one of the officers, dated at San Diego, Jan. 25, and says: "We are mesudering toward San Francisco in a partially disabled condition, and have put in there for coal. We struck our stern twice on a rock on Nov. 25, and demoralized the stern bearing of our shaft. We will probably be under repairs at Mare Island for several weeks."

Merchants are exercised over an advance of Morchants are exercised over an advance of two cents a pound in the price of the best grades of coffee. The genuine Java, Mocha, and plantation coffees are in great domand at the advanced rates. This rise is price, the marchants say, is forcing unwholesome coffee on the market at less than the regular rates. A large firm in Chicago has been detected in treating damaged coffee with polsonous chemicals. This coffee was placed on the market as pure Java, and sold two cents a pound under the regular rates.

### Only 90,000 Valentines This Year.

There were not so many valentines sent through the Post Office yesterday as on the same day a year ago. The Post Office men thought that about 90,000 missives had been received, one-half of the number being for addresses in the city. The decrease in valentines is attributed to the introduction of holiday cards. The number of valentines dropped into the Post Office without stanups would fill two good-sized wagons.

A Great Came of Curiling Looked For. The St. Andrew's Curling Club of this city go to Courtlandt Lake, Yonkers, this afternoon to play against the Yonkers Curiers. A Royal Caledonian medal will be played for. The result is anxiously looked for, as the St. Andrew's Club have so far this winter won every game played, and the Yonkers Club have only been besten about haif a dozen times during the nineteen years of their organization.

#### The Signal Office Prediction Slightly warmer, cloudy weather and rain, learing in the southern portions, east to south winds. JUTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The employees in Parsons & Scarlett's shop have raised \$11 for the benefit of the distressed family of Mr.

raised Bil for the bencht of the distressed family of Mr.
Sanatron.

Jacob Schaefer has withdrawn from his partnership
with Mr. Ubert. Mr. Schaefer intends taking up his residence in Chicago.

The billiard experts are in daily practice preparatory
to meeting Vignaux. If they play as well in exhibition
games the Francham will have no walkovers. Slosses
is triple discounting fine amateur players.

Two lots on the south side of Fifty fifth atreet, 425
feet west of Sixth avenue, have been sold by A. H. Barnay to W. S. Webb for \$50,500, and two more, 350 fees
west of Sixth avenue, to Fred W. Vanderbilt at same price.

E. D. Farrell, the furniture dealer, bought the house on
the southeast corner of Haster street and the Bowery at
auction yesterday. Five minutes after it was knocked
down to him he was offered \$10,000 advance for the
property. He declined the offer.

Stephen A. Tower Treasurer of the Tower Manufso-Stephen A. Tower, Treasurer of the Tower Manufac-uring Company, at 305 Broadway died of pneumonia on Tuesday at his residence at Monttelar. He was in the with year of his age, and had been for thirry years prom-pent among stationery and blankbook manufacturers.

The opening lecture of the free course of lectures be-fore the British Literary and Historical Association is to be delivered to-morrow evening in the African M S. Church, 218 Sullivan et., by John Swinton. The title of the lecture is "From the Auction Block to the Battle Field."

Field."

The weather was generally bad yesterday. In this city rain feit nearly all day. The maximum temperature up to 3 o'clock F. M. was 37°, and the minimum 25°. Hudnut's thermometer registered 33° at midnight Saw feil in Michigan, Montana, Rhode Island, Minnesota, and Connecticut, and rain in New York, Wisconsiu, Indiana, Ohio, and parts of Fennsylvania.